CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 71-74

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR

MOUNTAIN VIEW SANITARY DISTRICT

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region finds that:

- 1. This Regional Board prescribed requirements for waste discharged by Mountain View Sanitary District, called the discharger below, in Resolution No. 67-33 adopted June 13, 1967.
- 2. The discharge includes:
 - a. Waste "A" is 0.7 million gallons per day (mgd) of sewage from a population of 11,000. Existing secondary treatment facilities have a design population of 20,000 and a design flow of 1.6 mgd. The effluent is discharged via Outfall "A" into an unnamed drainage channel tributary to a slough which enters Carquinez Strait near Bulls Head.
 - b. Waste "B" is about 1000 gallons per week of digested sludge from the treatment facilities, and is being discharged into drying beds (Land Disposal Site "L-1") adjacent to the treatment units.
- 3. The Board adopted an interim water quality control plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin on June 17, 1971.
- 4. The beneficial uses of Carquinez Strait and contiguous waters are:
 - a. Industrial cooling and process water supply
 - b. Swimming, water-skiing, wading, pleasure boating, marinas, fishing and hunting
 - c. Fish, shellfish, and wildlife propagation and sustenance, and water-fowl and migratory birds habitat and resting
 - d. Navigation channels and port facilities
 - e. Esthetic enjoyment
- 5. Land within 2000 feet of the discharge points is used for residence, recreation, agriculture, industry and transportation.

- 6. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for these discharges.
- 7. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to these discharges.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, the discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Waste Discharge Requirements

- 1. The treatment or disposal of waste shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.
- 2. The discharge shall not cause:
 - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam in waters of the State at any place;
 - b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths at any place;
 - c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity or apparent color beyond present natural background levels in waters of the State at any place;
 - Visible, floating, suspended or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin in waters of the State at any place;
 - d. Visible, floating, suspended or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin in waters of the State at any place;
 - e. Waters of the State to exceed the following limits of quality at any place:

рH

0.1 pH unit, maximum change from natural ambient

Dissolved oxygen

Minimum ~ 5.0 mg/l Annual median ~ 80% saturation

When natural factors cause lesser concentrations, then this discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen.

Dissolved sulfide

0.1 mg/l maximum

Nutrients

50 ug chlorophyll a/1

When background levels exceed this requirement, then this discharge shall not add further nutrients

Other substances

Any one or more substances in concentrations that impair any of the protected beneficial water uses or make aquatic life or wildlife unfit or unpalatable for consumption

3. Waste "A" as discharged or at some point in the treatment process shall meet the following quality limits at all times:

a. Coliform Organisms

2.2 MPN/100 ml, moving median of seven consecutive daily samples maximum

- 4. Waste "A" as discharged to waters of the State shall meet these quality limits at all times:
 - a. In any grab sample:

Нα

6.5 minimum

8.5 maximum

b. In any representative 24-hour composite sample:

(1) Turbidity

10 units maximum

(2) 5-day BOD

5 mg/l median for any 30-day period 10 mg/l maximum

c. In any representative set of samples:

Toxicity: survival of test fishes in 96-hour bioassays of the waste as discharged

Any determination

70% minimum

Average of any three or more consecutive determinations made during any 21 or more days

90% minimum

- 5. The average dry weather flow of Waste "A" for any seven consecutive days shall not exceed 1.6 mgd.
- 6. The discharge of Waste "B" shall not cause waste material to be in any position where it is, or can be carried from Land Disposal Site "L-l" and deposited into waters of the State.
- 7. Land Disposal Site "L-1" shall have facilities adequate to exclude flood and tidal waters, to divert surface runoff from adjacent areas, to protect boundaries of the site from erosion, and to prevent any conditions that would cause drainage from the materials in the disposal site. Adequate protection is defined as protection from at least a 100-year storm.

B. Discharge Prohibitions

- 1. Bypassing of untreated sewage is prohibited.
- 2. The discharge of Waste "A" is prohibited after June 30, 1973.
- 3. The disposal of material acceptable only at Class I waste disposal sites in Land Disposal Site "L-1" is prohibited.

C. Provisions

- 1. This Order includes items numbered 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7 of the attached "Reporting Requirements" dated August 28, 1970.
- 2. This Order includes items numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of the attached "Notifications" dated January 6, 1970.
- 3. This Order rescinds Resolution No. 67-33.
- 4. The discharger is required to file, on or before February 1, 1972 a detailed time schedule for compliance with the requirements of this Order. Said schedule shall include dates for these steps:

Complete design

Complete financial arrangements

Start of construction

50% completion of construction

Compliance with requirements

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on October 28, 1971.

Executive Officer